

Stormwater Permitting



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South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control



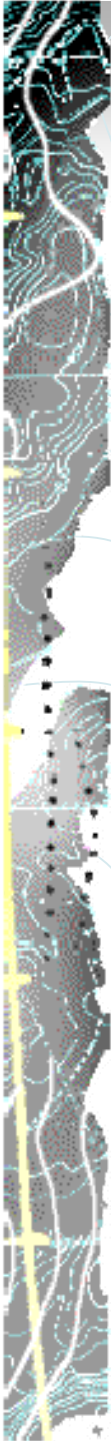
Construction

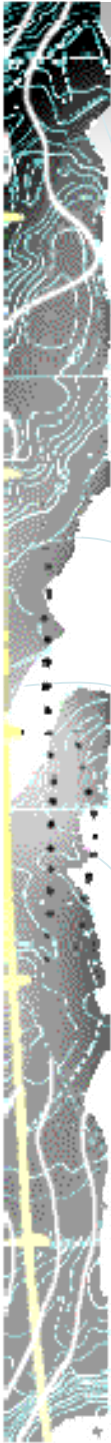


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A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows a topographic map of a river valley. The map features contour lines, a river channel, and various land use patterns. The background of the slide is a light gray with faint, wavy blue lines.

Statistics

- Erosion rates off of a construction site are 10 times greater than from agricultural lands*
- Erosion rates off of a construction site are 200 times that from pasture lands*
- Erosion rates off of a construction site are 2,000 times that from forest lands*
- Accelerated erosion, including that from construction sites, accounts for 70% of all sediment generated in the U.S.**

*Iowa Storm Water Education Program

** CEPSCI

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Statistics

- In urbanizing areas, sediment yields range from 1,000 to 100,000 tons/sq. mi./yr*
- In the U.S., development starts on approx. 4,000 to 5,000 acres each day*
- 400 million tons of sediment comes from land undergoing construction or development*

* CEPSCI

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows a topographic map of a coastal area, with contour lines, a river, and a road. The rest of the slide has a light blue background with faint, wavy contour lines.

Regulatory Authority

- Erosion and Sediment Reduction Act of 1983 (S.C. Section 48-18)
 - R. 72-100 – State-owned lands
 - R. 72-400 – SCDOT
- Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act of 1991 (S.C. Section 48-14)
 - South Carolina Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Regulations (R. 72-300)



Regulatory Authority

- Clean Water Act -1987- an amendment called the Water Quality Act required the Environmental Protection Agency to develop a phased program to regulate stormwater
- Regulated through the NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permitting program
 - South Carolina Water Pollution Control Permits (R. 61-9)
 - Construction Site requirements addressed through a General Permit



State Erosion, Sediment, and Stormwater Management Program

- Focus is on Post-construction water quantity control and on-site sediment reduction
- Delegated Programs
- Applies to sites that disturb **2 acres** or more statewide, sites less than 2 acres that are part of a larger common plan for development or sale, and sites 2 acres or less that are within ½ mile of a receiving waterbody in the Coastal Zone.

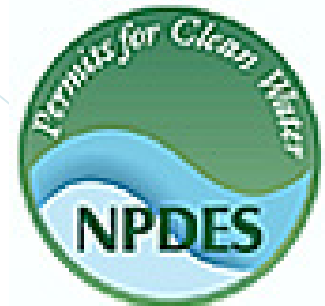
NPDES Construction General Permit

- Reissued every 5 years
- Latest went into effect on September 1, 2006
- Since that time we have received 5530 applications for coverage under the CGP



NPDES Construction General Permit

- All sites 1 acre or greater (statewide)
- Sites that disturb less than 1 acre and are part of a larger common plan for development or sale
- Sites less than 1 acre when within ½ mile of a receiving waterbody in the Coastal Zone
- Other sites on a case-by-case basis are required to obtain coverage



A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows a topographic map of a river valley. The map features contour lines, a river channel, and some infrastructure like roads or bridges. The rest of the slide has a light gray background with faint, wavy blue lines.

NPDES Construction General Permit

- Requires “qualified” inspectors
- Pre-construction conference for sites that disturb more than 10 acres
- Monthly reports for sites that disturb more than 10 acres
- Inspections either every 7 days or every 14 days and within 24 hrs of the end of a rainfall event that exceeds $\frac{1}{2}$ "

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NPDES Construction General Permit

- Stabilization is required in no more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the Site has temporarily or permanently ceased
- Additional analysis and possibly added controls if a site drains into an impaired waterbody or a waterbody with a TMDL



Comparison

	72-300	NPDES
SWPPP	Yes	Yes
Detention/ Water Quantity	Yes, 2- and 10-year	No
Local Programs	Yes	Yes
Inspections	No	No
Records	No	Yes



Permitting Exemptions

	72-300	NPDES
Single Family Lots	Yes	Yes, < 5 ac
Agricultural	Yes	Yes
Agricultural (Buildings)	No	No
Gas, electric, etc	Yes	No
Mining	Yes	No
Forestry	Yes	Yes

The background of the slide is a topographic map. It features light blue contour lines on a light gray background. On the left side, there is a vertical strip showing a more detailed map section with various colors (green, brown, yellow) and black contour lines. The text 'MS4' is centered on the slide.

MS4



MS4s

- MS4 stands for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System meaning a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):
 - Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law);
 - Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water.

MS4s – How are they defined?

- By Urbanized Area
- Urbanized Area defined by US Census 500 people/square mile



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Phased Approach for MS4s

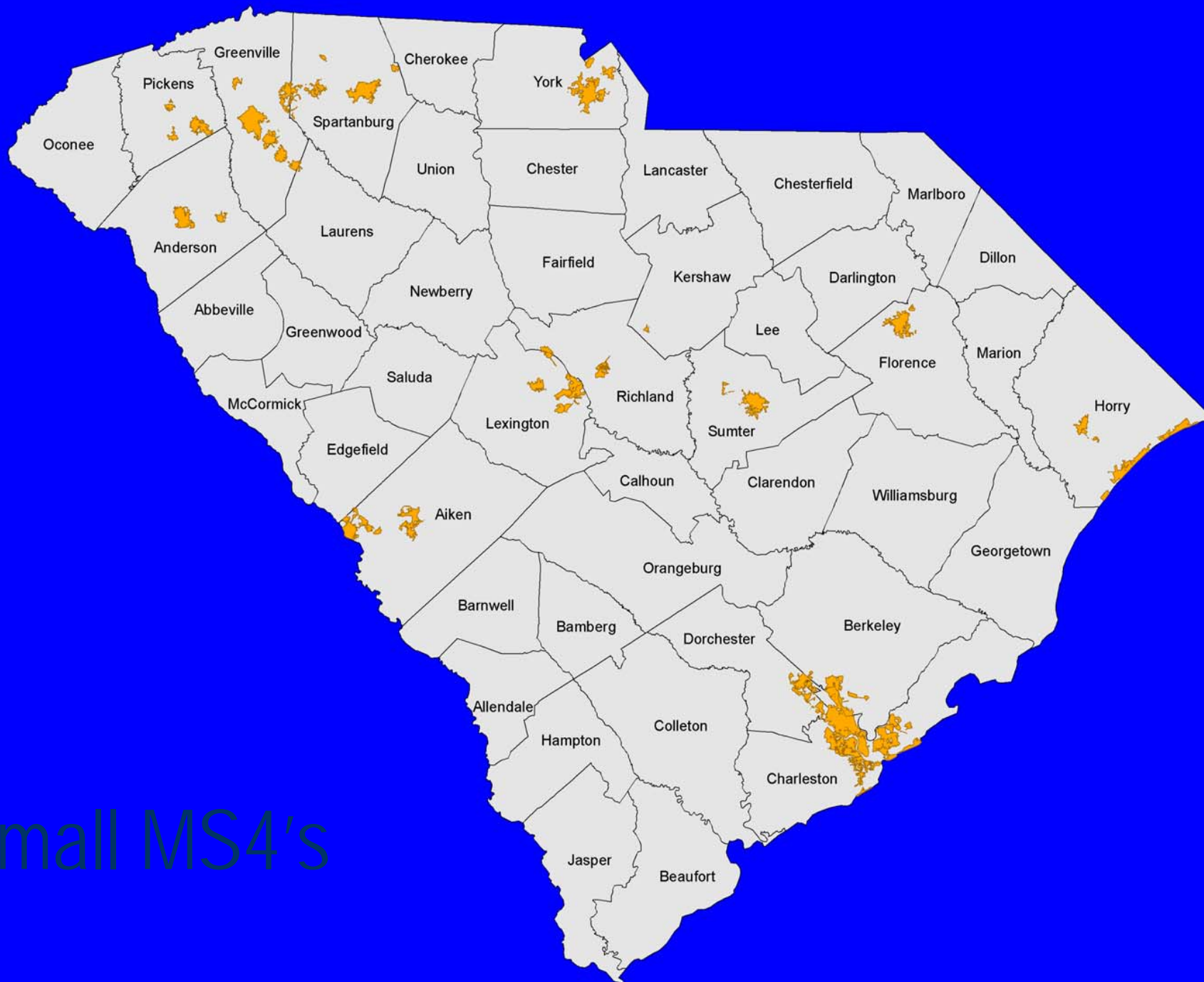
- Phase I – 1990 - Large and Medium MS4s
 - Large: Urbanized Area with $\geq 250,000$ (SCDOT)
 - Medium: Urbanized Area 100,000 – 249,999 (Greenville County, Richland County, City of Columbia)
 - Each issued an individual NPDES Permit

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Phased Approach for MS4s

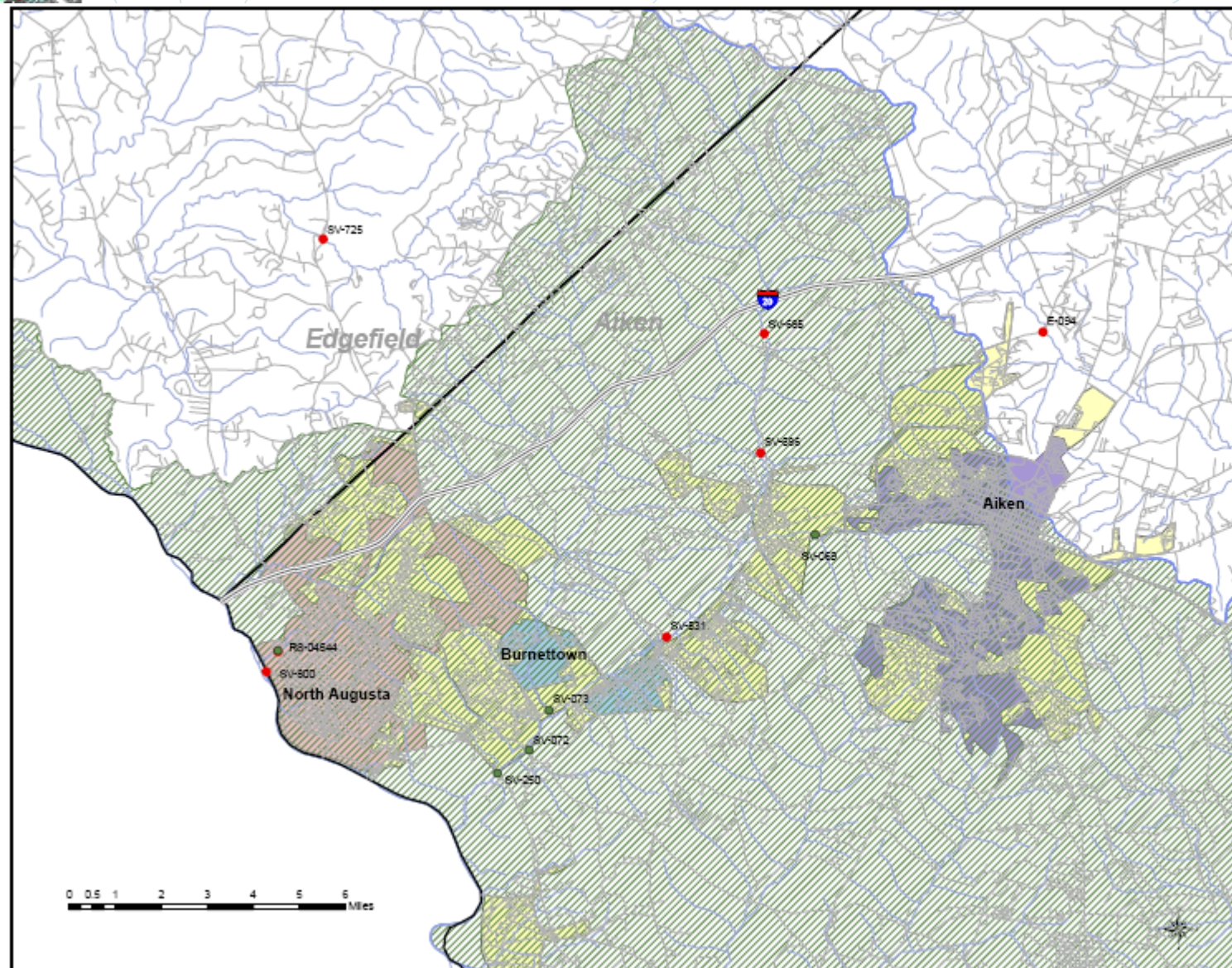
● Phase II - 1999 – Small MS4s

- Small: other urbanized areas (70 entities - Including 4 military facilities)
- Issued coverage under a General Permit (2006)



Small MS4's

Aiken Area Small MS4s



South Carolina
TMDL Implementation
Projects and
Priority Watersheds
Within Augusta, SC
Urbanized Areas
2007

Legend

- TMDL - Completed
- TMDL - Commenced
- 2006 303(d) - Impaired Sites
- Streams
- Interstates
- Secondary Roads
- County Boundary
- SC Major River Basins
- Priority Watersheds 2006
- Funded TMDL Implementation Projects

MS4 Categories

- Phase 1
- Unincorporated

Small MS4's

- Aiken
- Burnetown
- North Augusta



Data Current to January 8, 2007

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows a topographic map of a coastline. It features contour lines, a river or stream flowing into the sea, and a road marked with a yellow line. The rest of the slide has a light gray background with faint, wavy blue lines.

What are Small MS4s required to do?

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement/Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site SW Runoff Control
- Post Construction SW Management in New Development and Redevelopment
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations



Status Report

- 1 Medium MS4, City of Columbia, has not been issued an individual permit
- All Small MS4s have been issued coverage under the General Permit
- All MS4s, except City of Columbia and Dorchester County, should be doing plan review for construction and post-construction

The background of the slide is a light gray topographic map with blue contour lines. On the left side, there is a vertical strip showing a more detailed, darker topographic map with yellow and red lines, possibly representing a road or a specific project area.

Expedited Permitting



Expedited Permitting

- Legislation (Section-1-165 of S.1263) allows us to pilot an Expedited Review Program
- Construction Stormwater Pilot began in November, 2006
- Now available in other permitting areas
 - Air
 - Water and Sewer Construction
 - Water and Sewer Permits to Place in Operation

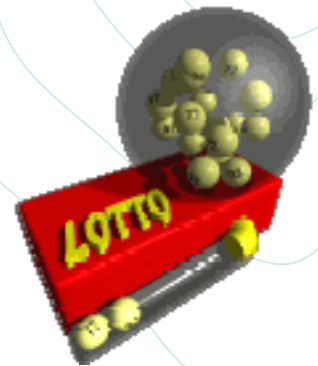


Eligibility

- Not already in the regular process
- Owner/Operator are eligible, unless:
 - Compliance History
 - Previous problems in the expedited process

Process

- In by Tuesday- eligible for that week's selection
- Randomly selected by computer on Thursday
- If selected, appointment or conference call is scheduled for Monday or Tues.
- At meeting- pay fees and sign agreement





Review

- Comments are discussed at meeting
- Have two days to respond to the comments
- Committed to completing the process within 10 business days from start to finish



What does it cost?

- NPDES

- \$125

- \$100/acre (max \$2000)

- Expedited

- <10 acres \$5000

- 10-50 acres \$7500

- >50 acres \$10,000



Example – 12 acre site

NPDES \$125.00

Review Fee \$100/dist. Ac x 12 = \$1200.00

Expedited Fee + \$7500.00

\$8825.00



Example – 100 acre site

NPDES

\$125.00

Review Fee (maxed at \$2000.00) = \$2000.00

Expedited Fee

+ \$10,000.00

\$12,125.00



Links

- www.dhec.sc.gov/stormwater
- www.clemson.edu/t3s/cepsci/index.htm

Questions?



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